

## Obituary

ANDREW FULLERTON, C.B., C.M.G.  
M.D., M.Ch., F.R.C.S.I., F.A.C.S.

Ex-President, Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland; Emeritus  
Professor of Surgery, the Queen's University of Belfast;  
Consulting Surgeon, Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast,  
and Belfast Hospital for Sick Children;  
Colonel A.M.S.

We announced in our last issue, with deep regret, the death on May 22nd of Professor Andrew Fullerton, which, while not unexpected, has filled the hearts of his colleagues in the Belfast Medical School with a sense of irreparable loss. He was born in 1868, the son of the Rev. Alexander Fullerton of the Methodist Church in Ireland, and received his education in Lurgan College and the Queen's College, Belfast. Already distinguished as an undergraduate, he obtained first-class honours in the M.B. examination of the Royal University of Ireland in 1890, and the M.D. degree in 1893. In 1901 he became a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, and in 1913 he proceeded to the M.Ch. degree of the Queen's University of Belfast. Some four years after obtaining his qualification he spent in the West Kent Hospital, Maidstone, and the Miller Hospital, Greenwich; returning to Belfast, he commenced practice in 1894. He was for a time engaged in general practice, but, as an honorary demonstrator of anatomy under the late Professor Symington, was acquiring the accurate and detailed knowledge which was the basis of his surgery.

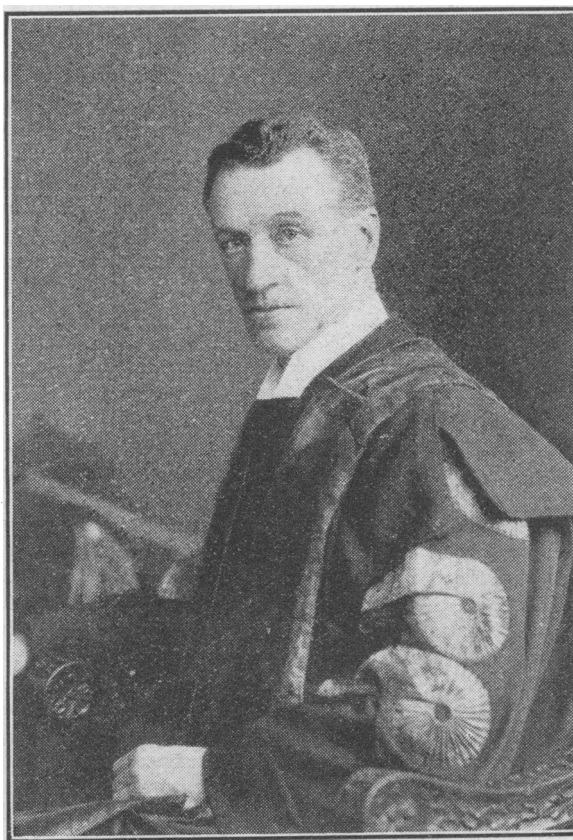
His first hospital appointment was to the surgical staff of the Belfast Hospital for Sick Children, and shortly afterwards, in 1902, he was appointed an assistant surgeon to the Royal Victoria Hospital. He served these institutions with unwearying energy and skill for over thirty years, and gained for himself the affection of his colleagues and the unshaken confidence of all who knew him. In 1915 he had the honour of being invited to become a consulting surgeon to the British Expeditionary Force in France with the rank of Colonel A.M.S., and his record of service there not only confirmed the wisdom of this appointment, but brought a wider recognition of the Belfast school of surgery. He was gazetted C.M.G. in 1916, C.B. in 1919, and was three times mentioned in dispatches.

In 1922 he was elected an Honorary Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and in 1924 he succeeded Professor Thomas Sinclair in the chair of surgery in the Queen's University of Belfast. In 1926 he became President of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, being the first surgeon resident outside Dublin to hold this office. In 1931 he was president of the Association of Surgeons of Great Britain and Ireland. He was also a past-president of the Ulster Branch of the British Medical

Association, of the Ulster Medical Society, of the Belfast Medical Students' Association, and of the Queen's University Services Club. He had joined the British Medical Association in January, 1893, and was a member of the Representative Body in 1906 (Toronto), 1907 (Exeter), 1908 (Sheffield), and 1909 (Belfast). On the last of these occasions he also served as honorary secretary of the Section of Diseases of Children, becoming vice-president of that Section at the Annual Meeting at Aberdeen in 1914. When the Association met at Cardiff in 1928 he was vice-president of the Section of Surgery.

Professor Fullerton was a prolific writer on surgical subjects, and published some seventy papers in various journals. His most important contribution was the article on "Gunshot Wounds of Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder" in the *Medical History of the War*. As a urologist he established for himself an international

reputation: he made many original observations of importance, being the first to note the significance of unilateral diuresis, and to employ the retroperitoneal exposure of ureters in the early diagnosis of renal tuberculosis. In 1930 he delivered the Campbell Oration, taking as his subject "Progress in Urology." His patience and care were apparent in his case-taking, in which no relevant detail was too minute to escape record. A rapid and skilful operator, his fertile mind was continually employed in the evolution of some improvement of technique by which the surgical risk to his patient might be lessened or his comfort enhanced. He loved his teaching because he loved his subject and he loved his students. His own energy and enthusiasm seemed to have endowed him with enduring youth, and attracted to him the unstinted devotion of his pupils. He was profoundly moved when, on his resignation last October from the professorship of



surgery in the Queen's University of Belfast, he was made the recipient of a silver salver from his class.

Andrew Fullerton was a man of singular directness. His inherent simplicity and honesty rendered him incapable of guile. He had the gift of making friends, and with him friendship was lifelong. His principal recreation was golf, and it was a source of pride to him to have been elected captain of the Royal County Down Golf Club at Newcastle. He was a Past Master of the Queen's University Masonic Lodge, and was a Prince Mason.

He was twice married; his first wife, who died in 1926, was Caroline, daughter of the late Mr. Thornton Bulloch: the children of this marriage are two sons and a daughter. He is survived by Mrs. Fullerton, who is the daughter of the late Rev. R. D. French and the widow of the late Mr. Randall Cooney, F.R.C.S.I. Her unremitting care did all that was possible to mitigate the suffering of a long and painful illness, borne with magnificent courage and fortitude.

[The photograph reproduced is by Messrs. Lafayette.]

Mr. GEOFFREY JEFFERSON writes:

The death of Andrew Fullerton robs not only the Belfast school of one of its most distinguished members, but many others of a friend whose sincerity and steadfastness will keep his memory green. Private friendship is not a subject for public parade, but I must add my meed of praise for those qualities which to me did him most honour. Chief among these were his complete honesty and integrity, next his application and his industry, then his pride in his university and his city. For Belfast and its medical school, and for Queen's University as a whole, he had the greatest love. He believed in their importance implicitly, as well he might, but he knew that a university must deserve respect, not merely claim it. He knew that corporate virtue is won only by the untiring efforts of individual men, and he was primarily all for work. He won many honours, but he thought of them chiefly in relation to his university rather than as personal gains. Eventually he learned also how to play, and certainly his captaincy of the Newcastle Golf Club, County Down, was almost, of all his later honours, that which most greatly pleased him. Like many people with definite and individual personalities he could not hope to please everybody, nor did he wish. But he knew when to make concessions, and the affection and respect of his juniors, as well as of his peers, were the return of what he gave to them. Personally I mourn the loss of a friend who is, as all true friends must be, quite irreplaceable.

#### DAVID OGILVY, M.D.

Medical Superintendent, L.C.C. Mental Hospital, Epsom

We had to announce, with much regret, in our last issue the death, on May 13th, of Dr. David Ogilvy, medical superintendent of the London County Mental Hospital, Long Grove, Epsom. Dr. Ogilvy was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, where he distinguished himself in surgery in his final examination, and took his M.D. degree in 1899. He was a good Rugby football player, and played for his university. He held the post of surgical resident at the Jervis Street Hospital, Dublin, and was for a time medical assistant at the Central Criminal Asylum, Dundrum.

In 1899 he began his career in psychiatry, and came under the influence at Wakefield of that distinguished physician Professor Bevan Lewis. He proceeded thence to Banstead Mental Hospital in the London County Council service, where he rose to the position of third assistant medical officer under Dr. Claye Shaw. In 1902, on the opening of Horton Mental Hospital, he was transferred as second assistant, and two years later was promoted to senior assistant medical officer. At this well-known hospital he was later brought into association with the late Dr. J. R. Lord, whose keenness and interest no doubt influenced Ogilvy's outlook.

In March, 1912, he was promoted to be medical superintendent of Long Grove Mental Hospital, in succession to Sir Hubert Bond, on the latter's appointment to be a Commissioner of the Board of Control. He realized that he had entered at this hospital on a distinguished heritage, and he faithfully devoted the remaining twenty-two years of his life to its welfare. His was perhaps a conservative mind, but it was never closed to new ideas and impressions. In this respect one may instance the interest he took in the development, on progressive lines, of occupational therapy in both male and female wards, and the fact that to his persistent advocacy was due the employment of a male occupations therapist for the prosecution of helpful occupations among male patients in fuller measure than could, in his judgement, be secured by confining the initiation of such work to women officers, as

was the case in other London mental hospitals. He also took a deep and helpful interest in the work of the Mental After-Care Association for discharged patients, and he served on the council of that association.

Dr. Ogilvy was held in esteem and affection alike by his medical colleagues, his staff, and his patients. His devotion to duty, his sense of justice, his outspoken cheerfulness, endeared him to all who came into contact with him. No difference of opinion left one in doubt as to his genuine honesty of purpose. He was a candid friend to those who gained his confidence, and concealed beneath a certain genial bluntness of manner one was ever conscious of an essentially humane and lovable personality. All who knew him will desire to express their deepest sympathy with his widow and three children.

#### F. N. G. STARR, C.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.S.

Professor Emeritus of Clinical Surgery, Toronto; Vice-President,  
British Medical Association

Widespread regret has been expressed in this country at the loss sustained by general medicine, as well as surgery, in consequence of the death last month of Professor F. N. G. Starr after a week's illness. An outstanding diagnostician and surgeon, as well as a successful teacher and educational pioneer in the University of Toronto, he was also for many years a driving force in the development of the Canadian Medical Association.

Frederick Newton Gisborne Starr was born at Thorold in 1867, and received his early education in Ontario public and high schools, from whence he entered Victoria College, Toronto. In 1889 he graduated M.B., C.M., and subsequently proceeded M.D. After a long period of post-graduate work in England, France, and Germany he returned to Canada and commenced practice in Toronto. He became general secretary of the Canadian Medical Association in 1893, and held the post until 1901, remaining a member of its executive council, and holding the post of president in 1927. The influence of his wise guidance and stimulating encouragement was most marked; the inevitable difficulties of such an organization in the widely separated townships in a vast Dominion were steadily overcome, and the beneficent activities of the association were increasingly widely appreciated. The British Medical Association paid tribute to his devoted work and great success by electing him a vice-president.

His surgical skill was early apparent, and he held appointments at the Toronto General Hospital, the Toronto Western Hospital, the Hospital for Sick Children, St. John's Hospital, and the Women's Cottage Hospital. He was later appointed consulting surgeon to each of these institutions. He devoted himself also to the advancement of the growing University of Toronto, was a member of the board of governors, and held the rank of emeritus professor of clinical surgery. He was largely responsible for the founding of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, was a councillor from 1907 to 1911, and was the first surgeon to become its president, a post he held from 1931 to 1933. He had been president of the Academy of Medicine, Toronto, in 1926. Very highly esteemed also in the United States, he was elected in 1932 a Fellow and first vice-president of the American Surgical Association. He was also a Fellow and past vice-president of the American College of Surgeons. With all his many obligations he never forsook his deep interest in student life: from its inauguration in Toronto he had been closely associated with the Nu Sigma Nu Medical Fraternity, and had acted as an adviser to the student members of the Toronto Chapter. He was also a member of the Alpha Omega Alpha Honor Medical Fraternity.

During the war Dr. Starr held a commission as major with the R.A.M.C. in France, and was twice mentioned